## State of Idaho Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund DRAFT Intended Use Plan

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#### **IDAHO REVOLVING FUND**

#### INTENDED USE PLAN

#### June 21, 2006 BOARD APPROVED

#### I. <u>Introduction</u>

The State of Idaho, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) proposes to adopt the following Intended Use Plan (IUP) for state fiscal year 2007 (July 1 through June 30) as required under Section 606c of the Clean Water Act.

The primary purpose of the IUP is to identify the proposed annual intended use of the funds available in Idaho's Water Pollution Control Loan Account. Projects on the priority list, from which this IUP was derived, have been reviewed by the public in accordance with Idaho's Administrative Procedures Act (Idaho Code Title 67, Chapter 52) and approved by the State Board of Environmental Quality.

#### The IUP includes the following:

- lists of prospective loan projects including payment schedules for those most likely to qualify for a loan
- long-term and short-term goals
- assurances and specific proposals
- criteria and methods for distribution of funds
- attachments relevant to the above

Available funding for projects during fiscal year 2007 is estimated to be \$28,246,474 as documented in the worksheet on the following page. This methodology of estimating funding should accelerate the pace of drawing down the cash balance of the fund by recognizing revenues out two years and obligating against those revenues. In the past revenues were only recognized for one year in advance.

Resources:		
Cash on Hand 4/1/06	\$76,335,977	
EPA Capitalization Grant FFY2005	0	
State Match	0	
EPA Capitalization Grant FFY2006	3,693,696	
State Match	769,520	
Loans Receivable:		
SFY 2006 (4/1/06-6/30/06)	1,044,517	
SFY 2007	6,613,496	
SFY 2008	6,613,496	
Interest on Cash		
SFY 2006 (4/1/06-6/30/06)	800,045	
SFY 2007	3,200,181	
SFY 2008	3,200,181	
Total Resources:		\$102,271,109
Current Remaining Loan Obligations: (Loans in construction less disbursements)	(\$51,249,594)	
Add back: 5% Project shrinkage (Some projects will self-finance and Reduce disbursement requests from	5,124,959	
the CWSRF)		
Pending Loan Offers	(27,900,000)	
<b>Net Remaining Loan Obligations:</b>		(74,024,635)

#### Key Assumptions:

NET RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO LOAN

Projects take 30 months to construct and close from date of loan signing. We will use the **Total Resources** amount (for the next 27 months) to allow for the best analysis.

\$28,246,474

New loan obligations cannot exceed **NET RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO LOAN.** Our next projection will be made on 7/1/2006 or when loans signed from 4/1/06 forward exceed the **NET RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO LOAN** amount, whichever event comes first.

#### II. <u>List of Projects</u>

Attachment I, List of Fundable Projects, contains the projects expected to be funded that were selected from the FY2007 CWSRF Project Priority List which is Attachment II. Projects are arranged on the list in priority order. Both project lists were widely disseminated for public comment (through major newspapers and via the internet).

The first use requirement of the Act [Section 602(b)(5)], relating to National Municipal Policy (NMP) does not apply in Idaho since all NMP needs have been met with separate funds in the form of state and federal grants and separate state loans in FFY89.

#### III. Long-and Short-Term Goals

DEQ's long-term goals are to:

- 1. Protect public health and the waters of the state by offering financial assistance for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities.
- 2. Assist local communities as they strive to achieve and maintain statewide compliance with federal and state water quality standards.
- 3. Administer Idaho's Water Pollution Control Loan Account to ensure its financial integrity, viability and revolving nature in perpetuity.

DEQ's short-term goals are to:

- 1. Perform all necessary tasks to assure that all loan assistance requested from FFY2006 funding is provided for projects on the list in a timely manner.
- 2. Provide funding for the non-point source projects when they are identified in Attachment I. A major component of this goal will be an improved marketing effort directed at potential sponsors of non-point source projects.
- 3. Simplify accounting structure and acquire/install new accounting/project tracking software by beginning of state fiscal year 2007.

#### IV. Information on the Activities to be Supported

#### A. Allocation of funds.

The primary type of assistance to be provided by the SRF is expected to be low interest loans for up to 100% of project costs. The rate of interest in State FY2007 will be 3.25% for loans awarded directly by DEQ. Loans to the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission will be at 2%. All loans will be paid back over a period not to exceed 20 years. Principal and interest repayments must begin no later than one year after the initiation of operation date.

#### B. Administrative Costs of the SRF.

DEQ plans to reserve not more than four percent of the capitalization grant for administrative expenses.

#### C. <u>Loan Eligible Activities</u>.

SRF loans will provide for planning, design and construction of secondary, advanced secondary, interceptors and appurtenances for infiltration/inflow correction, collector sewers and rehabilitation. SRF loan assistance will be provided to local communities, counties, sewer districts, and non-profit sewer associations for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities. Loans may also be provided to sponsors of non-point source projects to implement water pollution control projects. Such projects must be consistent with the State Water Quality Management Plan and demonstrate a nexus or benefit to a municipality.

#### V. Assurances and Specific Proposals

#### A. Environmental Reviews - 602(a)

DEQ certifies that it will conduct environmental reviews of each wastewater treatment project receiving assistance from the SRF. DEQ will follow EPA approved NEPA-like procedures in conjunction with environmental reviews.

These procedures are outlined in Section 01.12041 of the state Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans. More detailed procedures are embodied in the Wastewater Facilities Loan Account Handbook of Procedures (Chapter 5).

#### B. Binding Commitments - 602(b)(3)

DEQ will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly payment within one year of receipt of that payment. Binding commitment dates are listed in Section VI of this plan.

#### C. Expeditious and Timely Expenditures - 602(b)(4)

DEQ will expend all funds in the SRF in a timely and expeditious manner.

#### D. First Use Enforceable Requirements - 602(b)(5)

DEQ certifies that all major and minor Waste Water Treatment Facilities that the state has previously identified as part of the National Municipal Policy Universe are:

- (a) in compliance, or
- (b) on an enforceable schedule, or
- (c) have an enforcement action filed, or

(d) have a funding commitment during or prior to the first year covered by an IUP.

#### E. Compliance with Title II Requirements - 602(b)(6)

DEQ has met the specific statutory requirements for publicly-owned wastewater treatment projects constructed in whole or in part before FY 1995 with funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants. Therefore, DEQ no longer plans to use its federal capitalization grant and state match on "equivalency projects". These projects meet the sixteen specific statutory requirements provided by Section 602(b)(6) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, Public Law 100-4 and are eligible under 201(b), 201(g)(1) and (2), 201(N) and 211.

However, DEQ agrees to comply with and to require recipients of loans from Idaho's Water Pollution Control Loan Account to comply with applicable federal cross-cutting requirements. DEQ will notify EPA when consultation or coordination by EPA is necessary to resolve issues regarding these requirements.

#### F. State Matching Funds - 602(b)(2)

DEQ agrees to deposit into the SRF from state monies an amount equal to twenty percent of the capitalization grant on or before the date on which the state receives each cash draw from EPA. These funds will be transferred from Idaho's Water Pollution Control Account.

#### G. State Laws and Procedures - 602(b)(7)

DEQ agrees to expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with state laws and procedures.

#### H. Consistency with Planning

DEQ agrees that it will not provide assistance to any wastewater treatment project unless that project is consistent with plans developed under Section 205(j), 208, 303(e), 319, or 320.

#### I. Reporting

DEQ agrees to provide data or information to EPA as may be required for national reports, public inquiries, or Congressional inquiries.

DEQ will comply with reporting requirements of the EPA Order on Environmental Benefits. This will include completion of the electronic "one-pager" for all funded projects. A hard copy of each "one-pager" will be provided to EPA with the Annual Report.

#### VI. Criteria and Method for Distribution Of Funds

The following principles and procedures will be the basis for the administration, funding, allocation and distribution of the SRF monies. They are designed to provide maximum flexibility for assistance and assure long-term viability of the revolving program.

#### A. <u>Program Administration</u>

Four percent of the capitalization grant provided by EPA will be set aside to be used for program administration. Program administration costs will be met by a combination of capitalization grant allocations and fees charged on loans.

#### B. SRF Priority List

Letters of Interest were sent to all cities, counties and water and sewer districts in the state. Returned Letters of Interest and priority list rating forms were sent to Project Engineers in DEQ regional offices to complete a rating of projects in each region. The result of the rating and ranking was the preliminary priority list that was presented at the public hearing. Separate Letters of Interest were sent to potential non-point source applicants. Projects are rated using the following criteria:

1. 150 points - Public health emergency certified by the DEQ Board or a Health District Board

2. 0 to 100 points - Watershed restoration

3. 0 to 100 points - Watershed protection

4. 0 to 100 points - Preventing impacts to uses

5. 0 to 50 points - Secondary incentive ranking points

Attachment III contains the guidance document which fully explains how DEQ staff applied the above criteria when rating individual projects.

#### C. <u>Fundable Projects</u>

The highest rated projects on the adopted Priority List that are ready to proceed are selected for funding and are listed on the IUP. These fundable projects are listed on Attachment I. DEQ staff starts at the top of the Priority List and works as far down the list as needed to select enough projects that are ready to proceed to use all of the funds that are available. In cases where a lower ranked project is selected it is because higher ranked projects have not indicated a readiness to proceed.

In some cases the project amount on Attachment I may be less than the project amount

on the Priority List. The Priority List amount is the estimate of the total project cost, while the costs on Attachment I are the amount that project applicants expect to borrow from the SRF. In each case the difference will be provided from some other source such as cash on hand or a grant from the Community Development Block Grant program administered by the Idaho Department of Commerce.

#### D. <u>Disbursements</u>

The estimated timing and amount of disbursements for the projects on the new IUP are added to the latest cash disbursement request projections for prior year funded and projected projects. The projections are normally provided to EPA in July each year. The projections are based upon estimated disbursement schedules submitted by loan recipients and projected timing of loan agreements, adjusted for corrections by regional project engineers and state office staff. These disbursements are tracked on an on-going basis to project needed cash from all capitalization grants and state match. All funds will be expended in an expeditious and timely manner.

#### E. Federal Payments

Idaho's proposed payment schedule for each capitalization grant is based upon the projected timing of signed loan agreements with projects listed on the current and prior IUPs. This allows for adjustment of prior IUP projects to be reflected in the federal payment schedule.

#### F. State Match

Idaho's match for all capitalization grants is provided from funds that are drawn from the state Water Pollution Control Account. The Water Pollution Control Account derives its funding from a set amount of \$4.8 million from the state sales tax and is perpetually appropriated to DEQ under Idaho Code Title 63, Chapter 36.

#### VII. Additional Information Requirements

#### A. Public Review and Comment

Projects on the FY2007 SRF List of Fundable Projects and Project Priority List were approved by the DEQ Board at the June 21, 2006 meeting. Copies of the list were made available in the regional and state offices, allowing at least twenty one days for public comment. Also, notices of the priority list review process were printed in major Idaho newspapers and notice was given to a large list of private interested parties such as consulting engineers, local governments and local government advocacy groups, allowing at least twenty one days for public comment.

In addition to the above, the draft IUP including the Fundable List and Project Priority List was posted on the DEQ website during the comment period.

#### B. <u>Bypass Procedures</u>

A project that does not or will not meet the project target date or a DEQ schedule that allows for timely utilization of loan funds may be bypassed, substituting in its place the next highest ranking project(s) that is ready to proceed (Rules IDAPA 16.01.12020,06). DEQ intends to utilize priority list ranking as much as possible when preparing the IUP. However, the lack of adequate funding, changes in project scopes, failure to pass a bond election, or other unforeseen circumstances may require that a project on the IUP be removed. If a project is removed, DEQ will offer loan funds to the highest ranked, ready-to-proceed project from the most current approved Priority List.

#### ATTACHMENT I

Priority				Binding		
List		Loan		Commitment	County and DEQ	
Number	Project	Amount	Project Description	Date	Regional Office	FY 2007 Rating
2	City of Greenleaf	\$655,000	Construct a replacement system (for Greenleaf's dated, current system) comprised of a MBR Treatment Plant and Collection System (Total System Improvements \$6,500,000). The new system will address an imminent health risk to the community.	8/1/2006	Canyon County (Boise Regional Office)	150
2*	City of Reubens	640,000	The City of Reubens will use the loan proceeds to construct a new secondary system.	9/1/2006	Lewis County (Lewiston Regional Office)	150
3	City of Rigby	7,000,000	The loan will be used for the acquisition, construction and installation of improvements to the existing system, to include: new flow meters, wastewater treatment liners, new disinfection system and replacement of portions of the collection system.	9/1/2006	Jefferson County (Idaho Falls Regional Office)	148
4	Stanley Sewer Assoc	350,000	The current collection system is in need rehabilitation (repairs are required to eliminate infiltration/inflow from main pipelines, manholes and sewer service laterals. Additionally, sections of main pipeline, manholes and pump stations require rehabilitation.	9/1/2006	Custer County (Idaho Falls Regional Office)	147
6	City of Tetonia	1,120,000	The City will use the loan to enhance disinfection capabilities, add pump for land application, make improvements to its land application system and perform a lagoon upgrade.	8/1/2006	Teton County (Idaho Falls Regional Office)	141
7	City of Soda Springs	6,290,000	The current plant cannot meet ammonia discharge standards and Soda Springs will use the loan proceeds to upgrade their facility to meet the NPDES permit requirements.	8/1/2006	Caribou County (Pocatello Regional Office)	
8	City of Buhl	6,191,474	The City will use the loan proceeds to upgrade its wastewater treatment, make improvements and upgrades to its mechanical plant, interceptor upgrade and rehabilitate its sewer.	10/1/2006	Twin Falls County (Twin Falls Regional Office)	135
10*	City of Bellevue Total		The wastewater treatment facilities expansion would include: completion of a new mechanical treatment plant, performing lift station pump upgrades and the purchase of additional land to accommodate the construction of a new treatment facility.	8/1/2006	Blain County (Twin Falls Regional Office)	112
	1 Otal	\$28,246,474	•			

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Carry-over from the fiscal year 2006 priority list.

DI	Business	FY 2007	Regional	DEQ Est.		Businest Businestins
Rank	Project City of Ammon	Rating	Office	Loan Amt.	Cat.	Project Description
1	City of Ammon	150	IFRO	\$15,000,000	I, IVB	New interceptor and treatment plant MBR Treatment Plant and Collection
						System (Total System Improvements
2	City of Greenleaf	150	BRO	\$655,000	I,IVA	\$6,500,000)
	Oity of Groomodi	1.00	Bite	ψοσο,σσο	1,1 7 7	The City of Reubens will use the loan
						proceeds to construct a new secondary
2 *	City of Reubens	150	LRO	\$640,000	I,IVA,B	system.
						New WW treatment plant with some ww
3	City of Rigby	148	IFRO	\$7,000,000	I, IVB	collection system improvements
						Collection system expansion and
4	Stanley Sewer Assoc	147	IFRO	\$350,000	IVB	improvements
						Construct a new regional wastewater
_	0 ( 0	1	220	<b>**</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		plant with secondary treatment capability
5	City of Shelley	143	PRO	\$6,000,000	I	at Shelley.
						Add disinfection add names for land
						Add disinfection, add pump for land application, make improvements to land
6	City of Tetonia	141	IFRO	\$1,120,000	1	application, make improvements to land application system, Lagoon upgrade
	Oity of Totorila	171	11 110	ψ1,120,000	'	Upgrade existing wastewater treatment
7	City of Soda Springs	137	PRO	\$6,290,000	1	facility.
	Teny or come opinings			<del>+</del> 0,=00,000		Treatment upgrade, mechanical plant,
						interceptor upgrade, sewer rehabilitation
8	City of Buhl	135	TFRO	\$13,000,000	II, IIIB	, ,
						Replace horse & plank dam built in 1921
						that is deteriorating and making dam
						deployment or irrigation water difficult
	Lower Payette Ditch					with an inflateable rubber bladder dam.
9	Company, Inc.	135	BRO	\$2,023,216	VII-A	
10	City of Chaphana	100	TEDA	<b>#0.050.000</b>		Treatment upgrade, lift station
10	City of Shoshone	126	TFRO	\$2,950,000	II	replacement
						Expand existing treatment facilities to match population growth and to solve a
		l				nitrate problem
10 *	City of Bellevue	112	TFRO	\$6,000,000	l	Titiate problem

						Add disinfection, add pump for land
						application, make improvements to land
11	City of Newdale	124	IFRO	\$750,000		application system and lagoon system
12	City of Filer	121	TFRO	\$3,150,000	II, IIIB	Treatment Upgrade, sewer rehab
						Treatment upgrade, Aerators, lift station
40	0.000	440	TEDO	<b>#</b> 004 <b>77</b> 4		rehab, new collectors for unserved area
13	City of Hagerman	118	TFRO	\$901,774	II, IIIB	in City Implement Phase I of a multi-phase
						project to provide a collection
14	City of Chulphuok	117	PRO	¢7 250 000	I\/A I\/D	infrastructure to north Bannock County.
14	City of Chubbuck	117	FRO	\$7,250,000	IVA, IVD	New ww treatment facility to meet NPDES
15	City of Driggs	116	IFRO	\$5,000,000	l ,	permit
- 10	Only of Driggs	110	11110	ψο,οοο,οοο	'	pormit
						Upgrade the treatment facilities and/or
16	Southside W&S District	113	CRO	3,000,000	1&11	connect into city of Sandpoint's system.
				, ,		Collection system improvements,
					II, IVA,	construct parallel pressure sewer line,
17	NLRSWD - Westside	113	BRO	\$6,300,000	IVB	MBR funding assistance
						Treatment Upgrade; MBRs, sludge
18	City of Heyburn	111	TFRO	\$4,500,000	Ш	handling
						Replace main lift station and force main
19	City of Fairfield	111	TFRO	\$458,000	IIIB	
						Upgrade treatment system to
20	City of Franklin	103	PRO	\$2,000,000	1,11	accommodate growth
						Treatment update, add aerators, upgrade
0.4	City of Many 1-11	104	TED 0	<b>#</b> 0.000.000	,, ,,,,	lift stations, line pond, add land
21	City of Wendell	101	TFRO	\$6,000,000	II, IIIB	application area
						Expand capacity of plant & add new
22	City of Haydan	100	CRO	8,500,000	II	headworks, secondary treatment & sludge facilities.
	City of Hayden	100	CRU	6,300,000	"	Construct collection system and
						treatment lagoons to replace existing
						septics with a central wastewater
23	City of Bliss	98	TFRO	\$4,212,000	1,11,111	treatment system.
	Tony or bridge			Ψ1,212,000	.,,	a oddinoni oyotom.

24	City of Kuna	94	BRO	\$20,778,000		MBR Treatment Plant, Headworks, Disinfection, RI Basins
25	City of Hazelton	92	TFRO	\$469,000	II,IIIB	Treatment upgrade, Aerators, lift station rehab, sewer rehab
26	Johnson Mobile Village/Moreland Sewer District	91	PRO	\$150,000	1	Connect to Moreland Sewer District
27	City of Meridian	89	BRO	\$13,375,000	I, II	Two mesophilic anaerobic digesters, digester building, centrifuge, sludge dryer, UV upgrades
28	City of Richfield	56	TFRO	\$350,000		Expansion to accommodate development and to be defined in FP
29	City of New Meadows	39	BRO	\$480,000	I	Solids removal, pond liner replacement, aeration, pond cover and odor control

#### **Needs Categories:**

I Secondary Treatment III Infiltration/Inflow Correction IVA New Collector Sewers II Advanced Treatment IIIB Replacement/Rehabilitation IVB New Interceptor Sewers

V Combined Sewer Overflows VI Storm Sewer VII-A NPS Agriculture-Cropland VII-B NPS-Agriculture-Animals

### WARNING: USE OF THIS LIST AS A MAILING LIST OR AS A TELEPHONE NUMBER LIST IS PROHIBITED BY IDAHO CODE SECTION 9-348 AND IS PUNISHABLE BY A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$1,000.

NOTE: Ammmon, Shelley, and Soda Springs are expected to complete the loan process during fiscal year 2006 and, therefore, are not included on the fiscal year 2007 fundable listing.

NOTE: Bellevue and Reubens are carried over from previous year.

# Guidance for Integrated Priority System: Water Quality Project Ranking DEQ Water Pollution Control Loan Program

Priority Year	
Final Score	

	JECT NAME_		
PRO	JECT ADDRES	SS (Street or P.O. Box)	Telephone
City_		Zip Code	Telephone
Cont	tact Person		
Date	of Rating	Project Rater	Regional Office
Estir	nated Total Cos	t of Project \$	
SE	CTION I.	INTEGRATED PR	IORITY SYSTEM
annua the w Pollu priori Section that b	ally allot available atter pollution contraction Control Loan ty system in accordance on I includes five a pest fits your project	funds to water quality projects deternal loan program in accordance with the (58.01.12). Each water quality produce with this guidance.  In a program in accordance with the guidance with the guidance.  In a project the function of the control of	ent of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to ermined eligible for funding assistance under the the Rules for Administration of Water project will be ranked using the integrated and E. Answer "Yes" to one rating category do to that rating category in the appropriate project does not fit any of the rating categories
(i.e., )		to all five questions) then it is not	eligible for further funding considerations by
<b>A</b> )			eard: Will the proposed project eliminate an ic health hazard or public health emergency? If YES, go to page 2
<b>B</b> )		the facility and either a state or fed	ed project minimize or resolve an existing legal leral agency? YesNo
<b>C</b> )	the Unified Wat Appendix A-7 of	ershed Assessment and Restoration of the <u>Idaho Nonpoint Source Mana</u> <b>Publications</b> . Watershed Restoration	ct address watershed restoration as identified in n Priorities for Idaho (UWA)? The UWA is in agement Plan which can be found on DEQ's on projects are those that implement TMDLs to

D)	Watershed Protection from Impacts: Will the proposed project address watershed protection as identified in the <i>Idaho Water Quality Standards</i> or the <i>Idaho Ground Water Quality Rule</i> ? * For point sources, these are primarily treatment and collection projects that are <b>NOT</b> directly driven by implementation of a TMDL.
	YesNo If YES, go to page 5
* Avail <b>E</b> )	able on the DEQ website under Rules and Polices at <a href="http://www.deq.idaho.gov/rules/admin_rules.cfm#links">http://www.deq.idaho.gov/rules/admin_rules.cfm#links</a> .  Preventing Impacts to Uses:  Will the proposed project address prevention of watershed degradation? This rating subsection is reserved primarily for rating non-point source projects. YesNo If YES, go to page 6
If yo	u have answered <b>Yes</b> to one category in this section (Section I), please advance
·	to
Secti	ons II and III and answer questions in the appropriate subsections.
SE	CTION II. WATER QUALITY PROJECT RANKING
	statewide initiatives or regional on-the-ground implementation project proposals that have answered to a subsection in <b>Section I</b> may be ranked under <b>Section II</b> .
A.	Public Health Emergency or Public Health Hazard (Bypass Section III)
	NOTE: An emergency is an officially declared or designated public health hazard or emergency that is a documented health threat as certified by a Health District Board or the DEQ Board.  Emergency or Hazard*  No Emergency or Hazard
Section	on II, Item A Points (0 or 150 pts)
В.	Regulatory Compliance Status (Bypass remainder of Section II and go directly to Section III)
	For purposes of qualifying for points in this subsection (Regulatory Compliance Status), the cause of non compliance and resulting legal actions should be restricted to infrastructure deficiencies at a permitted point source facility. The purpose of this subsection is not to assign points for non compliance resulting <b>purely</b> from system mismanagement or O&M deficiencies.

A permitted point source facility is required to comply with the EPA NPDES discharge permit and/or state water reuse permit. A facility is considered to be out of compliance if the facility is not meeting limits or conditions in the permit <u>and</u> legal action for non compliance has been set in place. The severity of legal actions vary depending on the impact or potential impact to water quality, the watershed or public health and how long attempts to resolve the problem(s) have been ongoing. Legal actions may include but are not limited to: a consent order, a notice of violation, an administrative order, a permit compliance schedule or assessment of monetary

	penalt ( <b>Cho</b> o		ne)
	•		w Level Non Compliance – includes documented permit violations, DMRs, land elication inspections or equivalent 70 Pts
	•		derate Level Non Compliance – includes a 1 <sup>st</sup> State or EPA Warning Letter, a notice violation, or equivalent 80 Pts
	•		<b>gh Level Non Compliance</b> – includes 2 <sup>nd</sup> State or EPA Warning Letter, consent order, mit compliance schedule, or equivalent90Pts
	•		n Compliance Consequences Imposed - Penalties assessed (e.g. monetary fines)100Pts
Secti	ion II. I	tem I	3. Points (0 to 100 pts)
C.	Wat	<u>ersh</u>	ed Restoration
	collec identi water	tion a fied th qualit	implements best management practices or initiates construction of wastewater nd treatment facilities as part of an approved TMDL, protects threatened waters brough the Idaho's Nonpoint Source Management Program plan, or is part of a special ty effort (e.g., Governors Bull Trout Conservation Plan). Score the subject project libers 1 and 2 of this section (Watershed Restoration).
	1.	ind spe imp Wa	tus - Points can be assigned based upon the priority of the listed 303(d) water as icated on the 8-year TMDL schedule, implications to threatened or endangered cies, impacts to a sole source aquifer, impacts to an outstanding resource water or eacts to sensitive or special resource ground water, or compliance with an NPDES or stewater Land Application permit. Select one subpart (a, b, or c) and implete a rating for the subject project.
		a.	No Status Is not included on a current 303 (d) list, is not on a TMDL schedule, is not out of compliance with a NPDES permit or water reuse permit, is not part of a known special surface or groundwater category or listing, or does not affect listed threatened or endangered species0 pts
		b.	Medium Status Project is Located on a medium priority 303(d) water body on the 8-year TMDL Schedule (2005 and 2006 on the 8-year schedule) 12pts
		•	Status of the TMDL in project subbasin: (Choose all that apply)
			<ul> <li>TMDL completed but not approved No 0 pts / Yes 5 pts</li> <li>TMDL Approved by EPA No 0 pts / Yes 5 pts</li> <li>TMDL Implementation Plan approved by DEQ No 0 pts / Yes 5pts</li> </ul>

•	Expected benefits to a sole-source aquifer and other ground water resources: (Choose one) Low 1 Medium 3 High 5
•	Expected reduction in impacts to threatened and endangered Species: (Choose one)  Low 1 Medium 3 High 5
•	Current level of compliance with NPDES and water reuse permits: (Choose one)  Low 5 Medium 3 High 1  Subtotal (0 to 42 pts)
c.	High Status Project is located on a high priority 303(d) water body according to the 8-year TMDL schedule (2004 and earlier on the 8-year schedule)20 pts
•	Status of the TMDL in project subbasin: (Choose all that apply)
	- TMDL completed but not approved - TMDL Approved by EPA - TMDL Implementation Plan Approved by DEQ  Impacts to a sole-source aquifer and other ground water resources:
(C	Expected benefits reduction in impacts to threatened and endangered Species:  hoose one) Low1
Po eff to de im	tential for Restoration Points - Points are awarded according to the expected fectiveness of the project and the transferability of the demonstrated technologies other parts of the State of Idaho. The proposed project will either restore signated or existing beneficial uses, reduce the severity of nonpoint source pacts, or will promote statewide nonpoint pollution reduction or remediation. lect one subpart below:
a. b. c.	No load reduction or effectiveness calculations provided0 Pt Improvements are minor (ex. <25% estimated reduction in pollutant load) or statewide project will require substantial capital/manpower commitment: 15 Pt Designated or existing beneficial uses of surface or ground water are partially restored and the impacts are reduced (ex. >25% reduction but <75% reduction in pollutant load) or statewide project will require moderate capital/ manpower
d.	commitment: 30 Pt Designated or existing beneficial uses of surface or ground water are partially restored or the impacts are reduced (ex. >75% reduction but <100% reduction

		commitment: 50 P
Section	ı II. It	em C. Points (0 to 100 pts)
D.		tershed Protection from Impacts the subject project under number 1, 2, and 3 of Watershed Protection from acts.
1.	as the exter point incluthan	is will be assigned based upon impacts to the watershed, water quality or public health such the number of stream miles impacted; the number of lake/reservoir surface acres impacted; the number of groundwater impacts to beneficial uses or; ability of a statewide project to promote to rononpoint source pollution reduction or mitigation. Proposed project applicants must dea map showing the impact area of the proposed water quality projects to receive more the minimal score. (Select one Subpart (a, b, or c) and complete the rating for the ect project.)
	a.	<u>Low Impact</u> (Select one)
		i. Point Source contributes little evident impact to watershed and is in substantial
		compliance with NPDES permit and/or water reuse permit 5 Pts
		ii. <u>Nonpoint Source</u> contribution or statewide NPS project initiatives (i.e., less than 5 miles
		or 200 acres effected or minor impacts to ground water) have low impact 5 Pts
	b.	Moderate Impact
		i. Point Source contributes moderate evident impact to watershed and is in substantial
		compliance with NPDES permit and/or water reuse permit15 Pts
		ii. Nonpoint Source contribution or statewide NPS project initiatives (i.e., less than
		5 miles or 200 acres effected or minor impacts to ground water) have moderate impacts.  15 Pts
	c.	High Impact
		i. Point Source contributes severe impacts to watershed and is in substantial
		compliance with NPDES permit and/or water reuse permit 35 Pts

\_\_\_\_ 35 Pts

ii. Nonpoint Source contribution or statewide NPS project initiatives (i.e., less than5 miles or 200 acres effected or minor impacts to ground water) have severe impacts.

	2.	Potential for Restoration Points - Points are awarded according to the <u>expected</u> effectiveness of the project and the transferability of the demonstrated technologies to other parts of the State of Idaho. The proposed project wills either restore designated or existing beneficial uses, reduce the severity of point- or nonpoint source impacts, or the project will promote statewide nonpoint pollution reduction or remediation. (Select one subpart below)			
		<ul> <li>a. No load reduction or effectiveness calculations provided:</li> <li>b. Improvements are minor (ex. &lt;25% estimated reduction in pollutant load) or statewide project will require substantial capital/manpower commitment:</li> </ul>	0 Pts		
		c. Designated or existing beneficial uses of surface or ground water are partially restored and the documented impacts are reduced (ex. >25% reduction but <75% reduction in pollutant load) or statewide project will require moderate	15 Pts		
		capital/manpower commitment:  d. Designated or existing beneficial uses of surface or ground water are partially restored and the documented impacts are reduced (ex. >75% reduction but <100% reduction in pollutant load) or statewide project will require minimal	15 Pts		
		capital/manpower commitment:	35 Pts		
	3.	Nexus/benefit to municipality - Points are awarded based on the commitment of a municipality to directly benefit for implementing or financing a portion of the proposed project. A municipality-driven project is awarded the maximum 30 points.			
		Community/Agency Support: (Choose one)			
		a. No support letters.	0 Pts		
		b. One to Two support letters.	10 Pts		
		c. Three or more support letters <u>OR</u> municipal-driven project.	30 Pts		
Se	ectio	on II. Item D. Points (0 to 100 pts)			
Е.		Preventing Impacts to Uses Score project under numbers 1, 2, and 3 of this section (Preventing Impacts and Uses).			
	<ol> <li>Points will be assigned based upon the documented number of designated beneficial u impacted by nonpoint source pollutants. (Select a subpart (a, b, c, or d) and complet rating for the subject project.)</li> </ol>				
		Number of use Impacts:			
		a. No Impacts	0 Pts		
		b. One or Two Uses Impacted	10 Pts		
		c. Three or Four Uses Impacted	25 Pts		
		d. Four or more Uses Impacted	40 Pts		
	2.	Nexus/benefit to municipality - Points are awarded based on the commitment of a municipality for implementing or financing a portion of the proposed project.			
		Community/Agency Support: (Select one subpart below.)			
		a. No support letters.	0 Pts		

		One to Two support letters.  Three or more support letters.	20 Pts 40 Pts	
3.	State and National Priorities - Points will be assigned based upon recognition of the special status of waters or uses of those waters.			
	Instru	ction: answer statements below: a, b, both a and b, or c if not applicable:		
	blı de vu	ate Priorities - The project impacts either: a State Park or State Recreational Area, a me ribbon fishery, water classified as a special or outstanding resource water, or signated as part of a sole source aquifer, an area of high ground water linerability, or the project enhances the State's nonpoint source management or bogram.	10 Pts	
	b. Na	ational Priorities - A nonpoint source or statewide initiative project is intended to sitively impact either: a threatened or endangered species, a wilderness area, a	10 Pts	
		•	0 Pts	
All pro	jects are	III. SECONDARY INCENTIVE PROJECT RANKING  e ranked under Section III criteria with the exception of A Public Health Emergency of Hazard. Section III criteria are established to further rate Water Quality Project Ranki		
		I of this Guidance form.	<b>.</b> 5	
points	accordir	lowing set of questions specifically as it relates to the project. Each answer that receingly should be subtotaled for <b>Section III</b> and added to the score from <b>Section II</b> for " <b>Answer one subpart per question and calculate the cumulative in the Subtotal.</b>		
1.	1 3	ect ready to proceed? The level of readiness will be based on the following milestone se one)	es:	
	Consul Draft I Appro 10% o	Itant hired for Facility Plan Preparation  Facility Plan  wed Facility Plan and Environmental Review Completed  r more (Preliminary) Design Completed	0 pts 3 pts 5 pts 7 pts 9 pts	
		thly user service (charges) rates as an outcome of the project (e.g., hardship, etc.). (Compared to \$306 pts \$309 pts	hoose	

3. Is financial documentation in place to ensure payback assurance? (Choose one)

	No Plan	0 pts		
	Bond council or financial consultant retained	5 pts		
	Legal instrument(s) in place (e.g., bond election, bylaws, etc.)	9 pts		
4.	Project will correct a water quality impact being created by current point or nonpoint			
	wastewater disposal practices? ( <b>Choose one</b> ) 3, 6 or 9 pts			
	5. Project will correct an existing or potential health hazard (not emergency) being created by current point or nonpoint wastewater disposal practices? ( <b>Choose one</b> )7, 11 or 14 pts			
	n III Point Total (0 to 50 Pts)			
GRAN	ND TOTAL POINTS FOR SECTIONS II and III (0 to 150 Pts)			

ATTACHMENT IV

#### **EPA PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

#### FFY2006 IUP

Quarter Ending	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
9/2006	\$169,692	\$169,692
12/2006	4,072,608	4,242,300

Payments are defined as increases to the amount of funds available from the Automated Clearinghouse (ACH).

#### PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND INVOLVEMENT STRATEGY

#### FOR FY 2007 WASTEWATER AND DRINKING WATER PRIORITY LISTS

The public was involved in the FY2007 priority list development at several points in the process. Involvement for the drinking water and water pollution control lists was the same -needs were solicited directly from the systems through a survey of system interest was mailed out by the DEQ early in the priority list process. Information on the completed letter of interest forms was used by the State and Regional office staff in preparing draft lists. A copy of the letter of interest form, and the cover letter that was sent with it, are included as attachments here. We are finding that combining information obtained directly from eligible entities with that provided by our engineering staff results in the most accurate listing of infrastructure needs.

Notification that all four FY2007 priority lists were available for public review was given in Idaho's six major (regional) newspapers for approximately twenty-one days. Notices were published three times in each of the newspapers. Copies of proofs of publication are included as attachments here.

Notification of availability of the lists was also placed on DEQ's web site from May 2 – May 26 and a copy of the web site cover page is included here.

Approval packages related to the four lists were sent to the Board of Environmental Quality prior to their meeting on June 21, 2006. Copies of the Issue Analyses for the SRF loan lists and the Board agenda are included as attachments here. DEQ staff made presentations at the Board meeting on June 21 and answered questions about the lists. The Board approved all lists on June 21.